INSTRUCTION MANUAL

REGULATED POWER SUPPLIES

MODELS

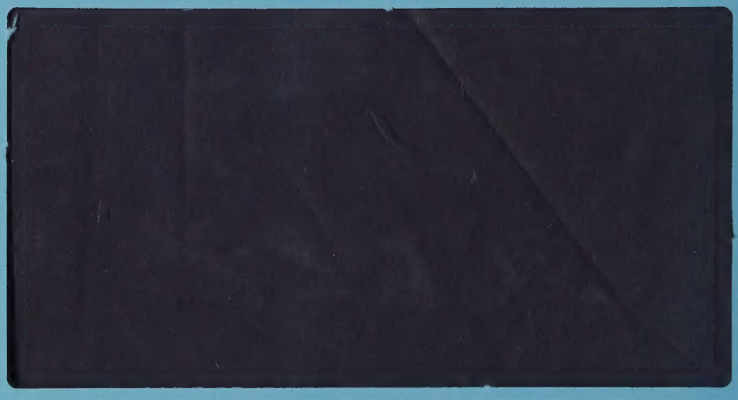
LXD-B-062, LXD-B-152
LXD-C-062, LXD-C-152

This manual applies to units bearing serial no. prefixes A&B.

±15

LAMBDA

LAMBDA ELECTRONICS CORP.-MELVILLE, L. I., N. Y.



INSTRUCTION MANUAL

FOR

REGULATED POWER SUPPLIES

MODELS

LXD-B-062, LXD-B-152
LXD-C-062, LXD-C-152

This manual applies to units
bearing serial no. prefixes A&B.

This manual provides instructions intended for the operation of Lambda power supplies, and is not to be reproduced without the written consent of Lambda Electronics Corp. All information contained herein applies to all LXD-B and LXD-C models unless otherwise specified.

LAMBDA ELECTRONICS CORP. MELVILLE, L.I., N.Y.
MAIN PLANT TELEPHONE: 516 MYrtle 4-4200

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section		Page
	SPECIFICATIONS AND FEATURES	1
	THEORY OF OPERATION	4
	OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS	6
	Basic Mode of Operation	6
	Connections for Operation	6
	Supply Load Connections	6
	Fuse Shutdown	7
	MAINTENANCE	8
	General	8
	Trouble Analysis	8
	Checking Transistors and Capacitors	8
	Printed Circuit Board Maintenance Techniques	8
	Trouble Chart	10
	Performance Checks	11
	Adjustment of Calibration Control R13, R33	12
	SERVICE	13
	PARTS ORDERING	13

SPECIFICATIONS AND FEATURES

D.C. OUTPUT - Voltage regulated for line and load. See table I for voltage and current ratings.

TABLE I
VOLTAGE AND CURRENT RANGES

Models	Voltage Range (Volts)	*Maximum Current (Amps) at Ambient Temperature			
		40°C	50°C	60°C	71°C
LXD-B-062	±3	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.2
	±6	2.7	2.4	1.9	1.4
LXD-B-152	±12	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.6
	±15	1.6	1.4	1.2	0.7
LXD-C-062	±3	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.3
	±6	3.5	3.3	2.7	1.7
LXD-C-152	±12	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.2
	±15	2.5	2.3	1.9	1.5

*For current ratings at different output voltages refer to page 3.

Current range must be chosen to suit the appropriate maximum ambient temperature. Current ratings apply for entire voltage range.

REGULATED VOLTAGE OUTPUT
(each side)

Regulation.....0.1% line or load with input variations from 105-132 or 132-105 volts AC and load variations from no load to full load or full load to no load.

Ripple and Noise.....1.5 millivolts rms; 5 millivolts peak to peak.

Temperature Coefficient..Output change in voltage 0.03%/°C.

Remote Sensing.....Provision is made for remote sensing to eliminate effect of power output lead resistance on DC regulation.

OVERSHOOT- No overshoot under conditions of power turn-on, turn-off, or power failure.

AC INPUT - 105-132 VAC at 47-440 Hz. Ratings apply for 57-63 Hz; at 47-53 Hz input, delete 40°C current rating. For 63-440 Hz input, consult factory. For input power see table II.

TABLE II

Model	Input Power* (watts)
LXD-B-062	97
LXD-B-152	112
LXD-C-062	121
LXD-C-152	181

*With output loaded to full current rating and input voltage 132 Volts AC, 60 Hz.

TRACKING - Absolute voltage difference between negative and positive outputs within 2% ; 0.2% change for all conditions of line, load and temperature.

OVERLOAD PROTECTION

Thermal.....Thermostat, resets automatically when over temperature condition is eliminated.

Electrical

External.....Automatic electronic current limiting circuit, limits output current to a pre-set value less than 125% of 40°C current rating. Automatic current limiting protects the load and power supply when external overloads and direct shorts occur.

Internal.....Fuses F1 and F2 provide protection against internal circuit failure.

INPUT AND OUTPUT CONNECTIONS - Terminal block on rear of chassis.

OPERATING AMBIENT TEMPERATURE RANGE AND DUTY CYCLE - Continuous duty from 0°C to 71°C ambient.

STORAGE TEMPERATURE - (non-operating) -55°C to 85°C

V D C ADJ. CONTROL - Voltage adjust control permits adjustment of DC output

PHYSICAL DATA

Size.....LXD-B; 3-3/16" X 4-15/16" X 6-1/2"
LXD-C; 3-3/16" X 4-15/16" X 9-3/8"

Weight.....LXD-B; 7 lbs. net; 8 lbs. shipping wt.
LXD-C; 10 lbs. net; 11 lbs. shipping wt.

Finish.....Gray, FED. STD. 595 No. 26081.

UNTING - Three surfaces, each with tapped mounting holes can be utilized for mounting this unit. All LXD-B and LXD-C power supplies can be mounted with Top, Front, or Right Side facing up. Top, Front, or Right Side must be in a horizontal plane. Refer to figure 7 (or as applicable, figure 8) for mounting details.

" OPTION - All LXD-B and LXD-C power supplies can be obtained for 205-265 VAC, 47-440 Hz input or 187-242 VAC, 47-440 Hz input. See nameplate for AC input rating. See schematic diagram for rewiring of AC input. Ratings apply for 57-63Hz; at 47-53Hz input, delete 40°C current rating. For 63-440Hz input, consult factory.

CESSORIES

Rack Adapters.....Rack adapters LRA-4, LRA-6, LRA-8, LRA-10, LRA-11, LRA-12, and LRA-13, used for ruggedized mounting with or without chassis slides are available as well as rack adapters LRA-3 and LRA-5, which are used for for simple rack installations where chassis slides are not required.

Overvoltage Protector..Externally mounted, Overvoltage Protectors LM-OV-2 and LM-OV-3 are available.

TERMINATION OF CURRENT RATINGS AT OUTPUT VOLTAGES BETWEEN ±3 and ±6 ±12 and ±15 VOLTS - Current ratings vary linearly with output voltages. To determine current for any given output voltage (between rated limits) proceed as follows:

1. Determine operating ambient temperature
2. Find constants (see formula) m and c in chart below
3. Apply current formula:

$$Io = Vo + c$$

where Io = output current, m = constant (see chart), c = constant (see chart) and Vo = desired output voltage; determine output current.

MODEL	Constant m, c At Ambient Temperature							
	40°		50°		60°		71°	
	m	c	m	c	m	c	m	c
LXD-B-062	0.2	1.5	0.13	1.6	0.10	1.3	0.07	1.0
LXD-B-152	0.07	0.6	0.03	0.9	0.03	0.7	0.03	0.2
LXD-C-062	0.30	1.7	0.30	1.5	0.25	1.1	0.13	0.9
LXD-C-152	0.17	0.0	0.17	-0.20	0.13	0.0	0.10	0.0

THEORY OF OPERATION

GENERAL

The text in this section refers to components associated with the plus (+) side of the power supply; however, the discussion is equally applicable to the minus (-) side which has similar components, except for potentiometer R8, which is only used on the (+) side.

The Lambda power supply consists of an AC input circuit and transformer; a bias supply consisting of an auxiliary rectifier and filter, and pre-regulator*; a main regulator circuit consisting of the main rectifier and filter, a series regulator, emitter follower driver, a current comparator*, a voltage comparator*, an amplifier*, current and voltage sensing networks and a voltage reference circuit*.

*This circuit element is part of integrated circuit (IC1) in the supply.

The circuit arrangement is shown in block diagram form, figure 5. The circuitry is discussed with reference to the block diagram and the schematic diagram.

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

Single phase input power is applied to transformer T1 through the input circuit which contains a thermostat to protect the supply against overheating.

The main rectifier, a full wave rectifier, provides the power which is filtered by capacitor C3, and then regulated via a series regulator and delivered to the output. Full-wave auxiliary rectifier CR1 and CR12 provides voltage filtered by capacitor C1 for the preregulator located in IC1. The reference element, powered by the preregulator, provides a reference voltage for the voltage comparator.

Constant voltage circuit operation is determined by changes in line or load which cause a change in one input to the voltage comparator through voltage dividers R8, R20, and R15. A second input to the comparator is a reference voltage that is developed by the preregulator in IC1. The comparator compares the output voltage change with the reference voltage resulting in an error signal at the output of the comparator.

The error signal from the comparator is then current amplified by drivers Q1 and Q2. The amplified signal from the drivers controls the voltage across series regulator Q3, which functions as the active regulating elements in the supply.

Current limit circuit operation is determined by changes in the load. The current comparator samples load current through current sensing resistor R7. When the voltage drop across R7 increases to a preset voltage reference determined by R13 and R21, the current comparator conducts. Thus, when the output current rating of the unit is exceeded, the current comparator conducts, decreasing the current

through driver Q1 and Q2, resulting in an increase of voltage across the series regulator and a decrease of the output voltage, effectively limiting the output current to a safe value. The current limit value is determined by fixed resistors R7, R21, and variable resistor R13.

When operating conditions approach short circuit, the output voltage decreases. Since the voltage determined by R13 is proportional to the output voltage, when the output voltage decreases, the amplifier is biased into turn on at lower and lower load currents until output voltage decreases to zero and current decreases to a predetermined low value.

Voltage tracking of the slave section to the master section is accomplished as follows:

When the output voltage increases, voltage across R28 and R29 also increases, causing an increase in one input to comparator located in IC2. The comparator compares this change with the output voltage reference of the slave unit resulting in an error signal at the output of the comparator. The error signal from the comparator is then current amplified by drivers Q5 and Q6. The amplified signal from the drivers controls the voltage across series regulator Q4, which functions as the active regulating element in the slave section.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

BASIC MODE OF OPERATION

This power supply operates as a constant voltage source provided the load current does not exceed the rated value at 40°C. For continuous operation, load current must not exceed the rating for each ambient temperature. When load exceeds 125% of 40°C rating, both voltage and current decrease until voltage reaches zero and the current at short circuit equals approximately 40 percent or less of the rated current.

CONNECTIONS FOR OPERATION

NOTE: Make all connections to the unit before applying AC input power.

Ground Connections. The Lambda power supply can be operated either with negative positive or common terminal grounded. Use insulated wire whenever positive or negative output terminals are connected to terminal 3.

Connection Terminals. Make all connections to the supply at the terminal block on the rear of the supply. Apply input power to terminals 1 and 2; always connect the ungrounded (hot) lead to terminal 1.

The supply positive terminal is brought out to terminal 7. The supply negative terminal is brought out to terminal 5. Recommended wiring of the power supply to the load and selection of wiring is shown in figures 1 through 4. Selection of proper wiring is made on the basis of load requirements. Make all performance checks and measurements of current or voltage at the rear output terminals. Connect measuring devices directly to terminals or use the shortest leads possible.

SUPPLY LOAD CONNECTIONS

Connections For Operation as a Constant Voltage Source. The output impedance and regulation of the power supply at the load may change when using the supply as a constant voltage source and connecting leads of practical length are used. To minimize the effect of the output leads on these characteristics, remote sensing is used. Recommended types of supply-load connections with local or remote sensing are described in the following paragraphs.

Refer to figure 1 to determine voltage drop for particular cable length, wire size and current conditions. Lead lengths must be measured from supply terminals to load terminals as shown in figure 2.

Local Sensing Connection, Figure 3. The two-wire connection, with local sensing is the connection suitable for applications with relatively constant load. Any load connection combination, as shown in the figure, can be used.

Remote Sensing Connection, Figure 4. Remote sensing provides complete compensation for the DC voltage drops in the connecting cables. Sensing leads should be a twisted pair to minimize AC pick-up.

FUSE SHUTDOWN

Fuses will blow when the maximum rated current value for the fuse is exceeded. Fatigue failure of fuses can occur when mechanical vibrations from the installation combine with thermally induced stresses to weaken the fuse metal. Many fuse failures are caused by a temporary condition and replacing the blown fuse will make the fuse protected circuit operative.

MAINTENANCE

GENERAL

This section describes trouble analysis routine, replacement procedures, calibration and test procedures that are useful for servicing the Lambda power supply. A trouble chart is provided as an aid for the troubleshooter. Refer to the section on specifications and features for the minimum performance standards.

TROUBLE ANALYSIS

Whenever trouble occurs, systematically check fuse, primary power lines, external circuit elements, and external wiring for malfunction before trouble shooting the equipment. Failures and malfunctions often can be traced to simple causes such as improper jumper and supply-load connections or fuse failure due to metal fatigue.

Use the electrical schematic diagram and block diagram, figure 5, as an aid to locating trouble causes. The schematic diagram contains various circuit voltages that are averages for normal operation. Measure these voltages using the conditions for measurement specified on the schematic diagram. Use measuring probes carefully to avoid causing short circuits and damaging circuit components.

CHECKING TRANSISTORS AND CAPACITORS

Check transistors with an instrument that has a highly limited current capability. Observe proper polarity to avoid error in measurement. The forward transistor resistance is low but never zero; backward resistance is always higher than the forward resistance.

For good transistors, the forward resistance for any junction is <u>always</u> greater than zero.

Do not assume trouble is eliminated when only one part is replaced. This is especially true when one transistor fails, causing other transistors to fail. Replacing only one transistor and turning power on, before checking for additional defective components could damage the replaced component.

When soldering semi-conductor devices, wherever possible, hold the lead being soldered with a pair of pliers placed between the component and the solder joint to provide an effective heat sink.

<u>NOTE</u>: The leakage resistance obtained from a simple resistance check of a capacitor is not always an indication of a faulty capacitor. In all cases the capacitors are shunted with resistances, some of which have low values. Only a dead short is a true indication of a shorted capacitor.

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD MAINTENANCE TECHNIQUES

1. If foil is intact but not covered with solder it is a good contact. Do not attempt to cover with solder.

2. Voltage measurements can be made from either side of the board. Use a needlepoint probe to penetrate to the wiring whenever a protective coating is used on the wiring. A brass probe can be soldered to an alligator clip adapted to the measuring instrument.

3. Wherever possible use a heat sink when soldering transistors.

4. Broken or damaged printed wiring is usually the result of an imperfection, strain or careless soldering. To repair small breaks, tin a short piece of hook-up wire to bridge the break, and holding the wire in place, flow solder along the length of wire so that it becomes part of the circuitry.

5. When unsoldering components from the board never pry or force loose the part; unsolder the component by using the wicking process described below:

a) Select a 3/16 inch tinned copper braid for use as a wick; if braid is not available, select AWG No. 14 or No. 16 stranded wire with 1/2 inch insulation removed.

b) Dip the wick in liquid rosin flux.

c) Place the wick onto the soldered connection and apply soldering iron onto the wick.

d) When sufficient amount of solder flows onto the wick, freeing the component, simultaneously remove iron and wick.

TROUBLE CHART

The trouble chart is intended as a guide for locating trouble causes, and is used along with the schematic diagram.

The operating conditions assumed for the trouble chart are as follows:

a) AC power of proper voltage and frequency is preset at input terminals.

b) Either positive, negative, or common terminal is connected to chassis ground.

c) The power supply is connected for constant voltage with local sensing. See schematic; dotted lines indicate jumpers connected for local sensing operation.

TROUBLE SHOOTING CHART

Symptom	Probable Cause	Remedy
1. Zero volts DC output, both sides.	Short circuit across output of supply.	Check load & load connections, correct as necessary.
	F1,Q1,Q2,Q3,R7, or,as applicable, R39 open	Check F1,Q2,Q3,R7, (R39) for open, replace as necessary.
	Shorted CR6 (as applicable) or C7.	Check CR6 & C7 for short, replace as necessary.
	IC1 defective.	Voltage at pin 6 must measure above rated output voltage. If reading exceeds nominal voltage rating by 3 volts or if less than output voltage rating replace IC1.
2. Zero volts DC output, minus side.	F2,Q4,Q5,Q6,R11,or as applicable, R37 for open	Check F2,Q4,Q5,Q6,R11 & (R37) for open, replace as necessary.
	Short circuit across output of supply.	Check load & load connections,correct as necessary.
	Shorted CR7 or C18.	Check CR7 & C18 for short,replace as necessary.
	IC2 defective.	See "IC1 Defective".
3. Unable to adjust output voltage.	Damaged VDC ADJ. control.	Check R8 for short and/or open, replace as necessary.
4. High ripple at twice line frequency & unregulated DC output, both sides.	Q1,Q2,Q3 shorted.	Check Q1,Q2,Q3 for short, replace as necessary.
	Jumper between terminals 7 & 8 open.	Refer to figures 3 & 4 for proper supply terminal connections.
	IC1 defective.	See "Symptom 1".

TROUBLE SHOOTING CHART

Symptom	Probable Cause	Remedy
5. High ripple at twice line frequency & unregulated DC output, minus side.	Q3,Q4, or Q5 shorted.	Check Q3,Q4,Q5 for short,replace as necessary.
	Jumper between terminals 4 and 5 open.	Refer to figures 3 & 4 for proper supply terminal connections.
	IC2 defective.	See "IC1 Defective".
6. High ripple at line frequency, both sides.	Defective main rectifier plus side.	Check for open and/ or short CR2,CR3, (or as applicable CR2-CR5)
	C3 open.	Check C3 for open, replace as necessary.
7. High ripple at line frequency, minus side.	Defective main rectifier minus side.	Check for open and/ or short CR4,CR5 (or as applicable CR24-CR27)
	C6 open.	Check C6 for open, replace as necessary.
8. High ripple at frequency other than line or twice line frequency.	Oscillation due to defective component in filter network.	Check for open C11, C7, C17, & C18.
9. Regulated high output voltage, limited voltage adjust range, both sides.	Defective IC1.	See "Symptom 1".
10. Regulated high output voltage, minus side.	Defective IC2.	See "Defective IC1".

PERFORMANCE CHECKS

Check the ripple and regulation of the power supply using the test connection diagram shown in figure 6. Use suggested test equipment or equivalent to obtain accurate results. Refer to SPECIFICATIONS AND FEATURES for minimum performance standards.

Set the differential meter, DC VTVM (John Fluke Model 801H or equivalent) to the selected power supply operating voltage. Check the power supply load regulation accuracy while switching from the load to no-load condition. Long load leads should be a twisted pair to minimize AC pick-up.

Use a Variac to vary the line voltage from 105-132 or 132-105 volts AC and check the power-supply line regulation accuracy on the VTVM differential meter.

Use a VTVM, Ballantine 320 or equivalent, to measure rms ripple voltage of the power supply DC output. Use oscilloscope to measure peak-to-peak ripple voltage of the power supply DC output.

Perform checks on both plus and minus sides of the power supply.

ADJUSTMENT OF CALIBRATION CONTROL R13, R33

Whenever Q1-Q6, R7, R11, R13, R21, R31, R33, IC1 or IC2 are replaced, and voltage and current indications do not reflect maximum ratings, adjust R13 or, as applicable, R33 as follows. The adjustment procedure requires that the power supply is removed from associated equipment, is at an ambient temperature of 25-30°C, and is stabilized and not operating.

1. Remove AC input power to the supply.

2. Unsolder wiper of R13 (or, as applicable, R33) from resistor housing and turn to full CW position.

3. Operate power supply for constant voltage with local sensing connected as shown in figure 3, with no external load.

4. Turn voltage adjust control until minimum rated output voltage is obtained.

5. Apply load so that output current is 125% of 40°C rating for the unit.

6. Using an oscilloscope, Tektronix 503 or equivalent, observe output voltage while adjusting R13 (or R33) in CCW direction. Adjust R13 (or R33) until output ripple increases sharply and oscilloscope pattern changes.

7. After adjustment is completed, remove AC power input to the supply and solder wiper of R13 (or R33) to resistor housing.

8. After soldering, check setting and repeat adjustment procedure if required.

SERVICE

When additional instructions are required or repair service is desired, contact the nearest office of the Lambda Electronics Corp. where trained personnel and complete facilities are ready to assist you.

Please include the power supply model and serial number together with complete details of the problem. On receipt of this information, Lambda will supply service data or advise shipping for factory repair service.

All repairs not covered by the warranty will be billed at cost and an estimate forwarded for approval before work is started.

PARTS ORDERING

Standard components and special components used with the Lambda power supply can be obtained from the factory. In case of emergency, critical spare parts are available through any Lambda office.

The following information must be included when ordering parts:

1. Model number and serial number of power supply and purchase date.

2. Lambda part number.

3. Description of part together with circuit designation.

4. If part is not an electronic part, or is not listed, provide a description, function, and location of the part.

PARTS LIST

The electrical parts located on Lambda models LXD-B-062, LXD-B-152, LXD-C-062, and LXD-C-152 are listed here. Parts common to a group of models are listed first. Unique parts of individual models within the group are listed separately, by model immediately following the group common-parts listing. In addition, there are separate listings of parts for the "V" option and LMOV accessory.

COMMON PARTS
MODELS LXD-B-062 AND LXD-B-152

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.	UNIT PRICE
C1	Cap., elect., 40 mf -7.5 + 87.5%, 35 vdc	CBP-40-014	$ 1.68
C2, C8, C9	Not assigned		
C10	Cap., mylar, 0.033 mf ±10%, 400 vdc	CGL-33-009	.50
C12, C13	Not assigned		
C15	Cap., mylar, 0.1 mf ±10%, 200 vdc	CAM-10-012	.65
C16	Same as C1		
C19	Same as C15		
C22 thru C24	Not assigned		
CR1	Rectifier	FBL-00-030	1.40
CR2 thru CR5	Rectifier	FBL-00-092	1.26
CR8 thru CR10, CR12 thru CR20	Not assigned		
CR21	Same as CR1		
CR23	Not assigned		
IC1, IC2	Integrated circuit	FBT-00-016	3.00
Q1, Q2	Transistor, NPN	FBN-L113	1.96
Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6	Transistor, NPN	FBN-36485	4.13
	Same as Q1		
R2	Res., comp., 220 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-2211	.06
R3	Res., comp., 10,000 ohms ±10%, 1 w	DGB-1031	.13
R5	Res., comp., 1,200 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-1221	.10
R6	Res., comp., 47,000 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-4731	.10
R8	Res., var., cermet, 1,000 ohms ±10%, ½ w	DRS-10-013	3.25
R10, R12	Not assigned		

COMMON PARTS (Cont.)
MODELS LXD-B-062 AND LXD-B-152 (Cont.)

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.	UNIT PRICE
R13	Res., var., ww, 1,200 ohms ±10%, 1½ w	DNS-12-026	$ 1.25
R14	Not assigned		
R16	Res., comp., 470 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-4711	.10
R17 thru R19, R23	Not assigned		
R25	Same as R5		
R26	Same as R16		
R27	Same as R3		
R30	Same as R6		
R32	Same as R2		
R33	Same as R13		
R34, R40	Not assigned		
R41, R42	Res., comp., 2,200 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-2221	.06
R43*	Res., comp., 1,000 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-1021	.10
S1	Thermostat	FKA-124-013	5.00

* R43 not used on units with serial no. prefix A.

UNIQUE PARTS
MODEL LXD-B-062

C3	Cap., elect., 7,500 mf -10 +100%, 15 vdc	CBS-75-077	4.50
C4	Cap., mylar, 0.1 mf ±10%, 80 vdc	CGM-10-006	.25
C5	Not assigned		
C6	Same as C3		
C7	Cap., elect., 290 mf -10 +100%, 20 vdc	CBR-29-061	3.50
C11	Cap., mylar, 0.0068 mf ±10%, 200 vdc	CGK-68-001	.34
C14	Same as C4		
C17	Same as C11		
C18	Same as C7		
C20, C21	Same as C4		
CR6, CR7	Rectifier	FBL-00-092	1.26

UNIQUE PARTS (Cont.)
MODEL LXD-B-152 (Cont.)

CIRC. DESIG	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.	UNIT PRICE
CR11, CR22	Not assigned		
F1, F2	Fuse, 10 ampere	FFM-10-000	$ .25
R1	Res., film, 49,900 ohms ±1%, ¼ w	DCS-50-063	.40
R4	Res., comp., 2,200 ohms ±10%, ½ w	DEB-2221	.12
R7	Res., ww, 0.75 ohm ±5%, 5 w	DFM-75-044	.82
R9	Res., film, 2,490 ohms ±1%, ½ w	DCS-25-037	.65
R11	Same as R7		
R15	Res., film, 499 ohms ±1%, ½ w	DCR-50-029	.75
R20	Not assigned		
R21	Res., film, 3,600 ohms ±5%, ¼ w	DCS-36-080	.12
R22	Res., comp., 2,200 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-2221	.06
R24	Same as R4		
R28, R29	Res., film, 1,050 ohms ±½%, ¼ w	DCS-10-088	.32
R31	Same as R21		
R35	Not assigned		
R36	Res., comp., 1,000 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-1021	.10
R37	Same as R7		
R38	Same as R22		
R39	Same as R7		
T1	Transformer	ABA-LXDB-062	21.99

MODEL LXD-B-152

C3	Cap., elect., 2,100 mf -10 +100%, 35 vdc	CBS-21-043	3.87
C4	Not assigned		
C5	Cap., mylar, 0.1 mf ±10%, 200 vdc	CAM-10-012	.65
C6	Same as C3		
C7	Cap., elect., 190 mf -10 +100%, 30 vdc	CBR-19-067	4.70
C11	Cap., mylar, 0.0033 mf ±10%, 200 vdc	CGK-33-003	.33
C14	Not assigned		
C17	Same as C11		
C18	Same as C7		
C20, C21	Not assigned		
C25	Same as C5		
CR6, CR7	Rectifier	FBL-00-063	1.10
CR11, CR22	Rectifier	FBL-00-030	1.40
CR24 thru CR27	Rectifier	FBL-00-092	1.26
F1, F2	Fuse, 5 ampere	FFM-05-000	.60
R1	Res., comp., 1,000 ohms ±10%, ½ w	DEB-1021	.12
R4	Res., comp., 8,200 ohms ±10%, ½ w	DEB-8221	.12
R7	Res., ww, 0.3 ohm ±5%, 3 w	DFM-30-053	.50
R9	Not assigned		
R11	Same as R7		
R15	Res., film, 825 ohms ±1%, ¼ w	DCR-82-053	.50

UNIQUE PARTS (Cont.)
MODEL LXD-B-152 (Cont.)

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.	UNIT PRICE
R20	Res., film, 249 ohms ±1%, ¼ w	DCR-25-034	$ .50
R21	Res., film, 15,000 ohms ±5%, ¼ w	DCT-15-062	.15
R22	Res., comp., 100 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-1011	.06
R24	Same as R4		
R28	Res., film, 8,870 ohms ±½%, ¼ w	DCS-89-090	.33
R29	Res., film, 2,550 ohms ±½%, ¼ w	DCS-25-089	.33
R31	Same as R21		
R35	Same as R29		
R36	Res., film, 3,160 ohms ±½%, ¼ w	DCS-32-082	.33
R37	Not assigned		
R38	Same as R22		
R39	Not assigned		
T1	Transformer	ABA-LXDB-152	20.31

COMMON PARTS
MODELS LXD-C-062 AND LXD-C-152

C1	Cap., elect., 40 mf -7.5 + 87.5%, 35 vdc	CBP-40-014	1.68
C2	Not assigned		
C4	Cap., mylar, 0.1 mf ±10%, 80 vdc	CGM-10-006	.25
C5, C8, C9	Not assigned		
C10	Cap., mylar, 0.033 mf ±10%, 400 vdc	CGL-33-009	.50
C12, C13	Not assigned		
C14	Same as C4		
C15	Cap., mylar, 0.1 mf ±10%, 200 vdc	CAM-10-012	.65
C16	Same as C1		
C19	Same as C15		
C20, C21	Same as C4		
CR1	Rectifier	FBL-00-030	1.40
CR2 thru CR7	Rectifier	FBL-00-054	1.50
CR8 thru CR10, CR12 thru CR20	Not assigned		
CR21	Same as CR1		
F1	Fuse, 10 amp, 8 AG,	FFR-10-000	.07
F2	NORM-BLO		
IC1, IC2	Integrated circuit	FBT-00-016	3.00
Q1, Q2	Transistor, NPN	FBN-L113	1.96
Q3, Q4	Transistor, NPN	FBN-36485	4.13
Q5, Q6	Same as Q1		
R2	Res., comp., 220 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-2211	.06
R3	Res., comp., 3,300 ohms ±5%, 1 w	DGB-3325	.36
R5	Res., comp., 1,200 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-1221	.10

COMMON PARTS (Cont.)
MODELS LXD-C-062 AND LXD-C-152 (Cont.)

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.	UNIT PRICE
R6	Res., comp., 47,000 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-4731	$ .10
R8	Res., var., cermet, 1,000 ohms ±10%, ½w	DRS-10-013	3.25
R10, R12	Not assigned		
R13	Res., var., ww, 1,200 ohms ±10%, 1½ w	DNS-12-026	1.25
R14	Not assigned		
R16	Res., comp., 470 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-4711	.10
R17 thru R19, R23	Not assigned		
R25	Same as R5		
R26	Same as R16		
R27	Same as R3		
R30	Same as R6		
R32	Same as R2		
R33	Same as R13		
R34, R40	Not assigned		
R41, R42	Res., comp., 2,200 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-2221	.06
R43*	Res., comp., 1,000 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-1021	.10
XF1, XF2	Fuseholder	HRM-00-016	.33

* R43 not used on units with serial no. prefix A.

UNIQUE PARTS
MODEL LXD-C-062

C3, C6	Cap., elect., 7,500 mf -10 +100%, 15 vdc	CBS-75-077	4.50
C7	Cap., elect., 450 mf -10 +100%, 25 vdc	CBR-45-075	2.00
C11 C17	Cap., mylar, 0.0047 mf ±10%, 200 vdc	CGK-47-002	.33
C18	Same as C7		
CR11	Not assigned		
R1	Res., film, 4,990 ohms ±1%, ¼ w	DCS-50-063	.40
R4	Res., comp., 2,700 ohms ±10%, ½ w	DEB-2721	.12
R7	Res., ww, 0.56 ohm ±5%, 5 w	DFM-56-047	1.00
R9	Res., film, 2,490 ohms ±1%, ½ w	DCS-25-037	.65
R11	Same as R7		
R15	Res., film, 499 ohms ±1%, ½w	DCR-50-029	.75
R20	Not assigned		
R21	Res., film, 3,600 ohms ±5%, ¼ w	DCS-36-080	.12
R22	Res., comp., 2,200 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-2221	.06
R24	Same as R4		
R28, R29	Res., film, 1,050 ohms ±½%, ¼ w	DCS-10-088	.32
R31	Same as R21		
R35	Not assigned		
R36	Res., comp., 1,000 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-1021	.10
R37	Same as R7		

UNIQUE PARTS (Cont.)
MODEL LXD-C-062 (Cont.)

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.	UNIT PRICE
R38	Same as R22		
R39	Same as R7		
S1	Thermostat	FKA-124-013	$ 5.00
T1	Transformer	ABA-LXDC-062	28.80

MODEL LXD-C-152

C3, C6	Cap., elect., 2,500 mf -10 +100%, 40 vdc	CBS-25-075	4.50
C7	Cap., elect., 280 mf -10 +100%, 40 vdc	CBR-28-074	1.77
C11, C17	Cap., mylar, 0.0033 mf ±10%, 200 vdc	CGK-33-003	.33
C18	Same as C7		
CR11, CR22	Rectifier	FBL-00-030	1.40
R1	Res., comp., 1,000 ohms ±10%, ½ w	DEB-1021	.12
R4	Res., comp., 10,000 ohms ±10%, ½ w	DEB-1031	.12
R7	Res., ww, 0.21 ohm ±5%, 5 w	DFM-21-072	.75
R9	Not assigned		
R11	Same as R7		
R15	Res., film, 825 ohms ±1%, ¼ w	DCR-82-053	.15
R20	Res., film, 249 ohms ±1%, ¼ w	DCR-25-034	.50
R21	Res., film, 15,000 ohms ±5%, ¼ w	DCT-15-062	.15
R22	Res., comp., 100 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-1011	.06
R24	Same as R4		
R28	Res., film, 8,870 ohms ±5%, ¼ w	DCS-89-090	.33
R29	Res., film, 2,550 ohms ±½%, ¼ w	DCS-25-089	.33
R31	Same as R21		
R35	Same as R29		
R36	Res., film, 3,160 ohms ±½%, ¼ w	DCS-32-082	.33
R37	Not assigned		
R38	Same as R22		
R39	Not assigned		
S1	Thermostat	FKA-137-014	2.50
T1	Transformer	ABA-LXDC-152	29.22

PARTS FOR "V" OPTION

On all LXD-B and LXD-C models with suffix "V" capacitor C10 and transformer T1 change. Part no. change for C10 is listed here. For transformer T1 used on these models, see standard LXD-B or LXD-C parts list for the standard transformer part no., and add suffix "G"* to the part no. Price for T1 does not change.

* Suffix "V" on units with serial no. prefix A.

ALL MODELS

C10	Cap., paper, 0.01 mf ±10%, 1000 vdc	CAL-10-021	1.77

PARTS FOR OVERVOLTAGE PROTECTOR ACCESSORY MODELS LMOV-2 AND LMOV-3

COMMON PARTS

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.	UNIT PRICE
C1	Cap., mylar, 0.01 mf ±20%, 80 vdc	CGL-10-008	$ .50
Q1	Transistor, NPN	FBN-L102	2.40
R3	Res., film, 200 ohms ±5%, ½ w	DCR-20-010	.20
R4	Res., thermistor, 425 ohms ±5%, 1¼ w	DKR-43-004	1.52
R5, R6	Res., comp., 1,200 ohms ±10%, ½ w	DEB-1221	.12
R8	Res., comp., 15,000 ohms ±10%, ½ w	DEB-1531	.12
R10	Same as R5		
SCR1	Rectifier, silicon controlled	FBP-00-009	6.00

UNIQUE PARTS MODEL LMOV-2

Q2	Transistor, PNP	FBN-L103	1.50
R1	Res., var., ww, 5,000 ohms ±10%, 1 w	DNS-50-036	3.15
R2	Res., film, 1,470 ohms ±1%, ½ w	DCS-15-031	.30
R7	Res., comp., 33 ohms ±5%, ¼ w	DCB-3305	.15
R9	Not assigned		

PARTS FOR OVERVOLTAGE PROTECTOR ACCESSORY MODELS LMOV-2 AND LMOV-3 (Cont.)

UNIQUE PARTS (Cont.) MODEL LMOV-3

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.	UNIT PRICE
Q2	Transistor, PNP	FBN-L114	$ 3.50
R1	Res., var., ww, 20,000 ohms ±10%, 1 w	DNT-20-010	2.85
R2	Res., film, 4,700 ohms ±2%, ½ w	DCS-47-028	.30
R7	Res., comp., 39 ohms ±5%, ¼ w	DCB-3905	.15
R9	Res., comp., 22 ohms ±10%, ½ w	DEB-2201	.12

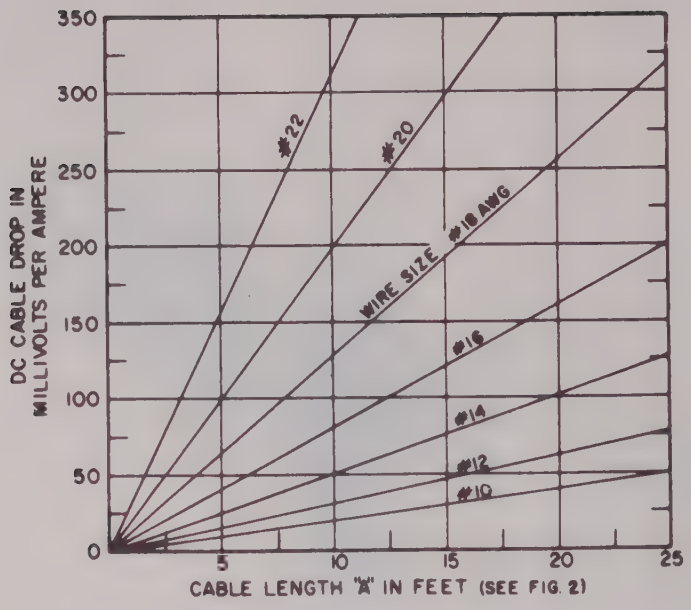


Figure 1. Cable Connection Chart

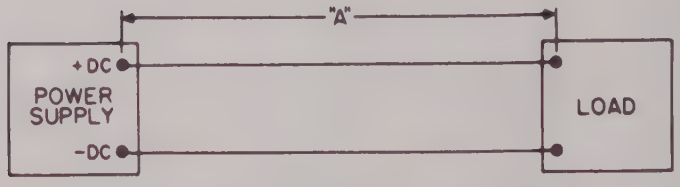


Figure 2. Cable Length "A" in Feet

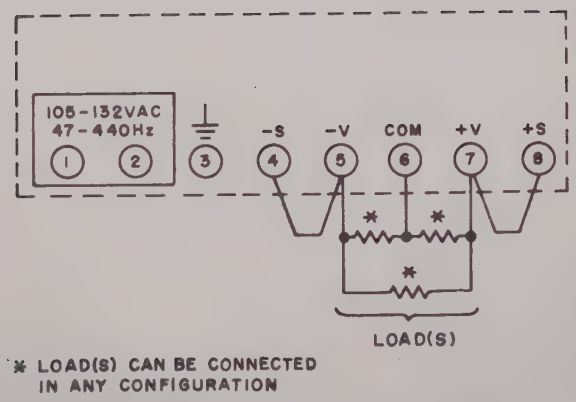


Figure 3. Local Sensing Connection

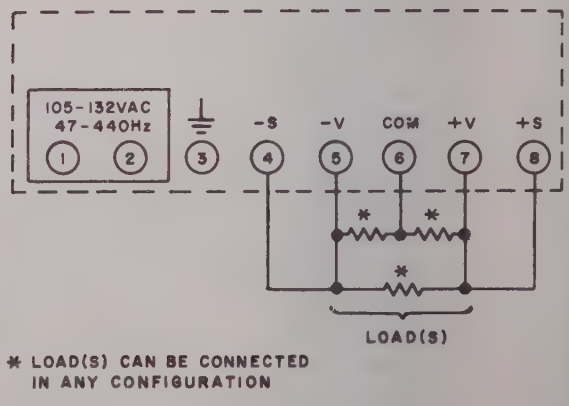


Figure 4. Remote Sensing Connection

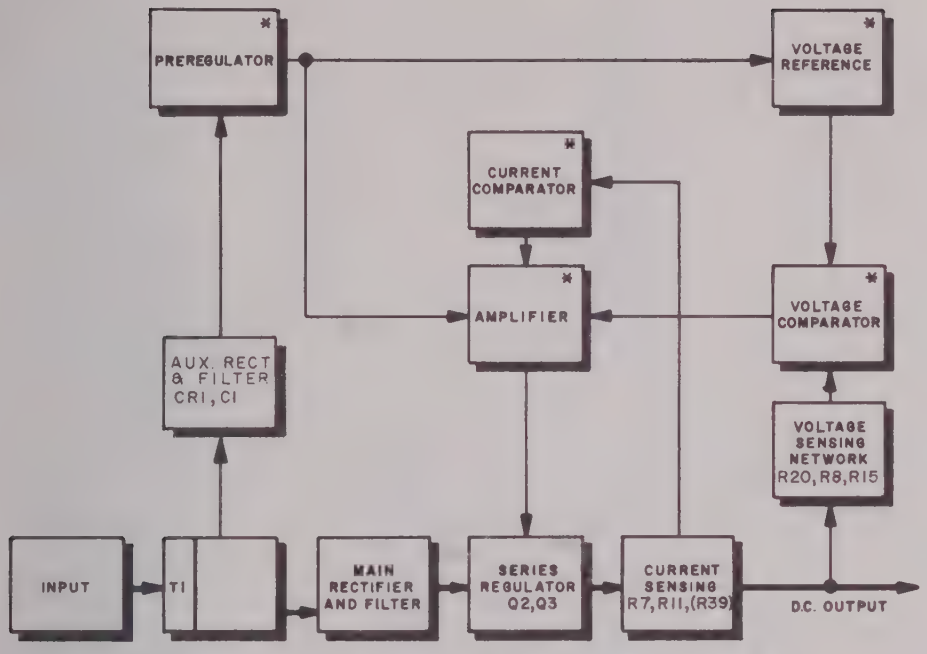

PREREGULATOR
VOLTAGE REFERENCE
CURRENT COMPARATOR
AMPLIFIER
VOLTAGE COMPARATOR
AUX. RECT & FILTER CR1, C1
VOLTAGE SENSING NETWORK R20, R8, R15
INPUT
T1
MAIN RECTIFIER AND FILTER
SERIES REGULATOR Q2, Q3
CURRENT SENSING R7, R11, (R39)
D.C. OUTPUT
NOTE: THIS DIAGRAM APPLIES TO (+) SIDE OF POWER SUPPLY BUT CAN BE USED FOR (−) SIDE BY SUBSTITUTING THE CORRESPONDING COMPONENT CIRCUIT DESIGNATIONS.
* THIS CIRCUIT ELEMENT IS LOCATED IN IC1.

Figure 5. Block Diagram

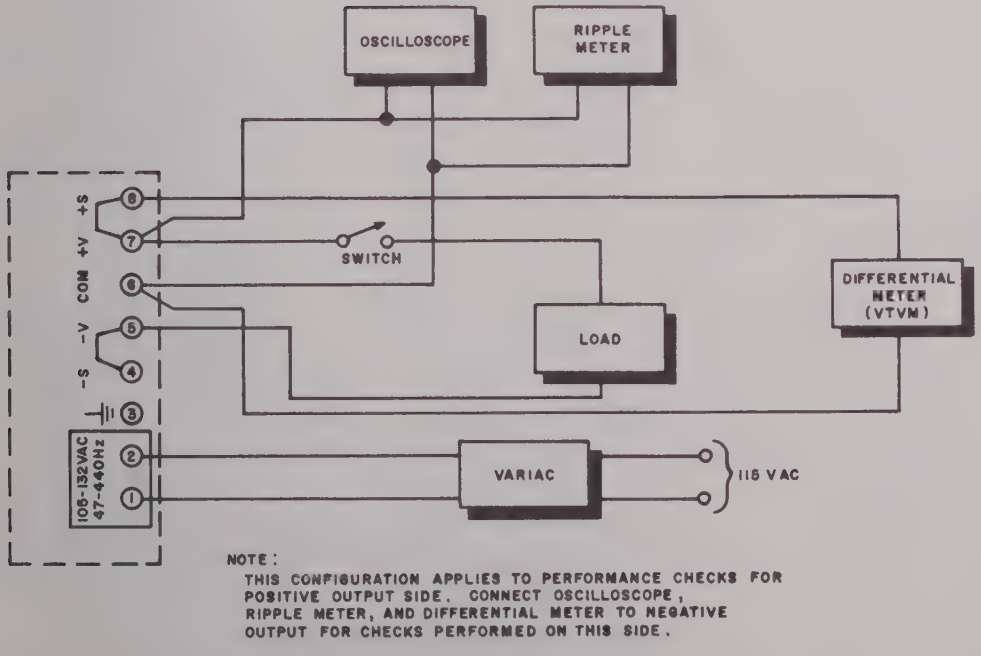


Figure 6. Test Connections For Performance Checks

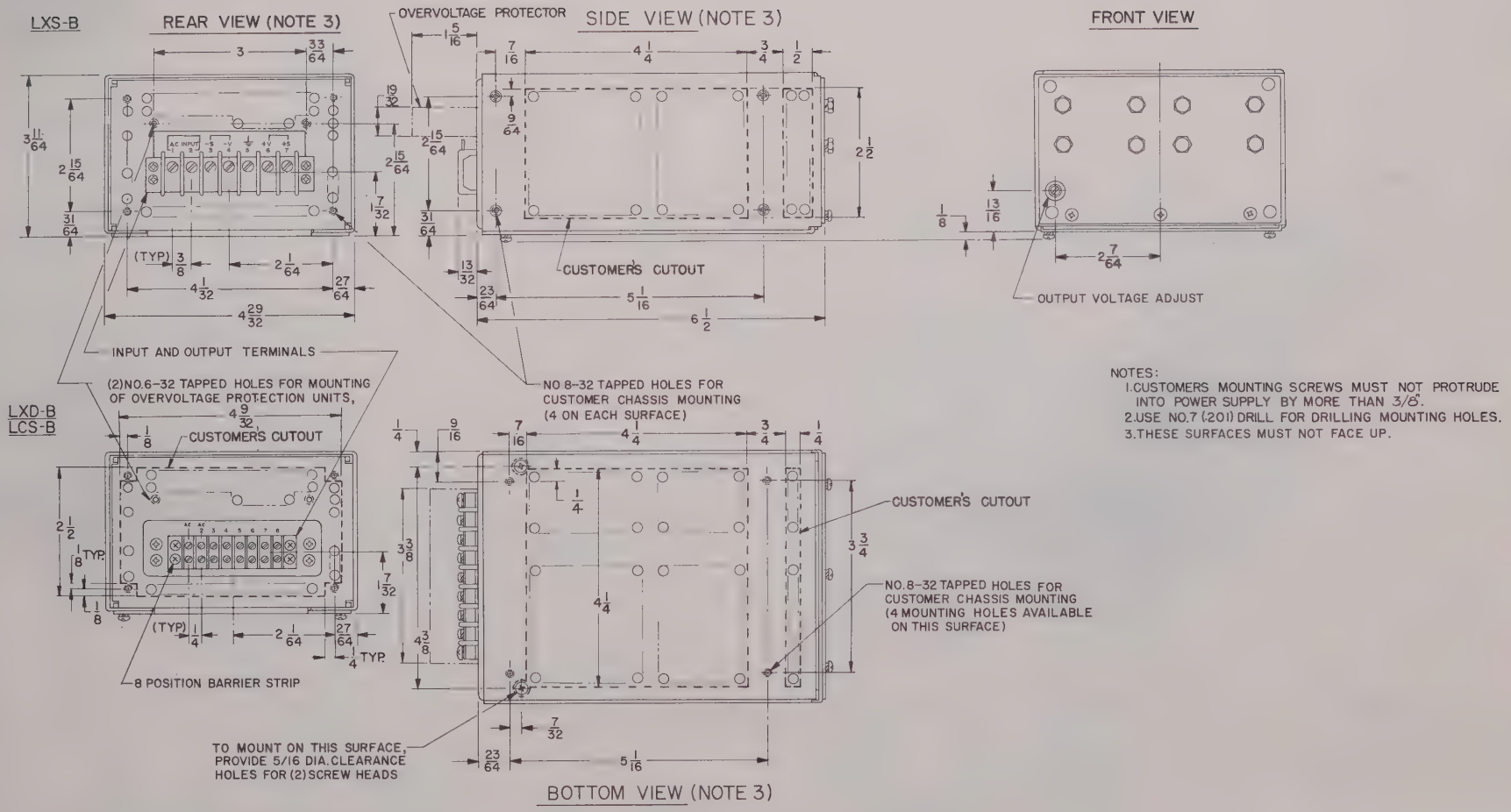

LXS-B
REAR VIEW (NOTE 3)
OVERVOLTAGE PROTECTOR
SIDE VIEW (NOTE 3)
FRONT VIEW
CUSTOMER'S CUTOUT
OUTPUT VOLTAGE ADJUST
INPUT AND OUTPUT TERMINALS
(2)NO.6-32 TAPPED HOLES FOR MOUNTING OF OVERVOLTAGE PROTECTION UNITS,
NO 8-32 TAPPED HOLES FOR CUSTOMER CHASSIS MOUNTING (4 ON EACH SURFACE)
LXD-B
LCS-B
CUSTOMER'S CUTOUT
8 POSITION BARRIER STRIP
CUSTOMER'S CUTOUT
NO.8-32 TAPPED HOLES FOR CUSTOMER CHASSIS MOUNTING (4 MOUNTING HOLES AVAILABLE ON THIS SURFACE)
TO MOUNT ON THIS SURFACE, PROVIDE 5/16 DIA.CLEARANCE HOLES FOR (2) SCREW HEADS
BOTTOM VIEW (NOTE 3)
NOTES:
1.CUSTOMERS MOUNTING SCREWS MUST NOT PROTRUDE INTO POWER SUPPLY BY MORE THAN 3/8.
2.USE NO.7 (201) DRILL FOR DRILLING MOUNTING HOLES.
3.THESE SURFACES MUST NOT FACE UP.

Figure 7. Typical Outline Drawing, LXD-B

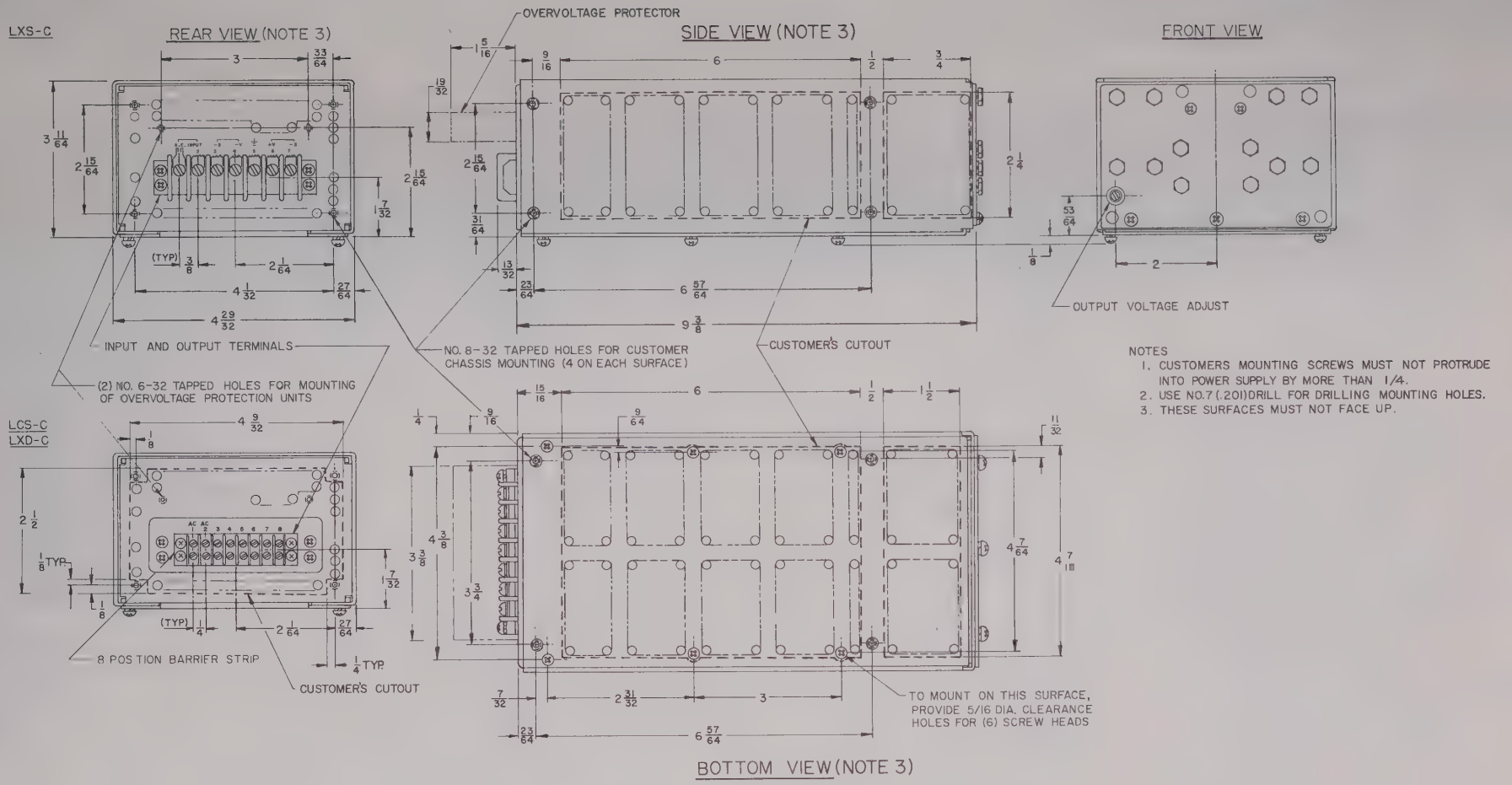
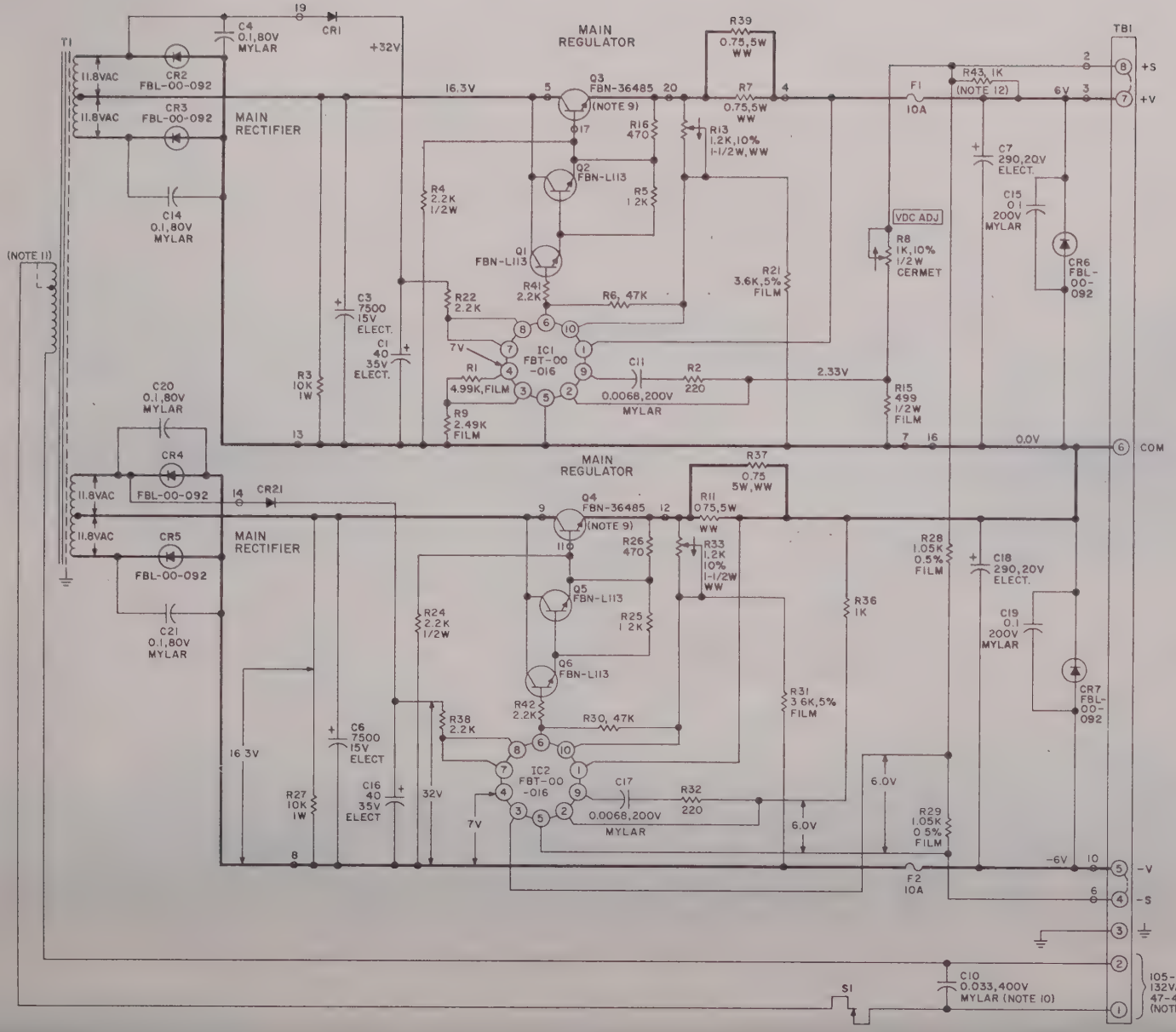

LXS-C
REAR VIEW (NOTE 3)
SIDE VIEW (NOTE 3)
FRONT VIEW
OVERVOLTAGE PROTECTOR
OUTPUT VOLTAGE ADJUST
INPUT AND OUTPUT TERMINALS
(2) NO. 6-32 TAPPED HOLES FOR MOUNTING OF OVERVOLTAGE PROTECTION UNITS
NO. 8-32 TAPPED HOLES FOR CUSTOMER CHASSIS MOUNTING (4 ON EACH SURFACE)
CUSTOMER'S CUTOUT
LCS-C
LXD-C
8 POSITION BARRIER STRIP
CUSTOMER'S CUTOUT
TO MOUNT ON THIS SURFACE, PROVIDE 5/16 DIA. CLEARANCE HOLES FOR (6) SCREW HEADS
BOTTOM VIEW (NOTE 3)
NOTES
1. CUSTOMERS MOUNTING SCREWS MUST NOT PROTRUDE INTO POWER SUPPLY BY MORE THAN 1/4.
2. USE NO.7 (.201) DRILL FOR DRILLING MOUNTING HOLES.
3. THESE SURFACES MUST NOT FACE UP.

Figure 8. Typical Outline Drawing, LXD-C



NOTES

1. RESISTORS ARE COMP 1/4W WITH VALUES IN OHMS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. RESISTOR TOLERANCES: COMP. ±10%, FILM ±1%, WIREWOUND ±5%, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
3. CAPACITOR VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADS.
4. CAPACITOR TOLERANCES: MYLAR ±10%, ELECTROLYTIC -10 +100%.
5. DESIGNATIONS ARE LAMBDA PART NUMBERS.
6. SYMBOLS:
   - INDICATES CLOCKWISE ROTATION OF SHAFT.
   - INDICATES CONNECTION TO CHASSIS.
   - LAMBDA PART NO. FBL-00-030; USE IN4002 DIODE FOR REPLACEMENT UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
   - INDICATES TERMINAL ON PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD.
   - INDICATES ACTUAL UNIT MARKING.
7. CONDITIONS FOR CIRCUIT POINT MEASUREMENTS: INPUT: 115VAC, 60 Hz. MAX. RATED VOLTAGE NO LOAD. INDICATED VOLTAGES ARE TYPICAL VALUES AND ARE D.C. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, D.C. MEASUREMENTS TAKEN WITH 20,000 OHMS/V VOLTMETER BETWEEN COM. (TERM 6) AND INDICATED POINTS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
8. DELETE 40°C RATING FOR 47-53 Hz INPUT, FOR 63-440 Hz INPUT CONSULT FACTORY.
9. COAT BOTH SIDES OF INSULATING WAFER WITH DOW CORNING NO. 340 SILICONE GREASE.
10. C10 IS 0.01MF±10%, 1000V, PAPER ON UNITS WITH "V" OPTION.
11. ON UNITS WITH "V" OPTION, T1 HAS TAPPED PRIMARY. "V" OPTION UNITS CAN BE WIRED FOR 187-242V INPUT (USING TAP), OR FOR 205-265V INPUT (USING ENTIRE PRIMARY). ON SERIAL NO. PREFIX A, "V" OPTION UNITS; T1 PRIMARY IS NOT TAPPED. AC INPUT IS 205-265V.
12. R43 IS NOT USED ON UNITS WITH SERIAL NO. PREFIX A.

FOR WIRING OF POWER SUPPLY TO LOAD REFER TO SUPPLY-TO-LOAD WIRING DIAGRAMS.

DOTTED CONNECTIONS SHOWN ON TB1 INDICATE JUMPERS IN PLACE FOR LOCAL SENSING CONNECTION.

THIS SCHEMATIC APPLIES TO UNITS BEARING SERIAL NO. PREFIXES A&B

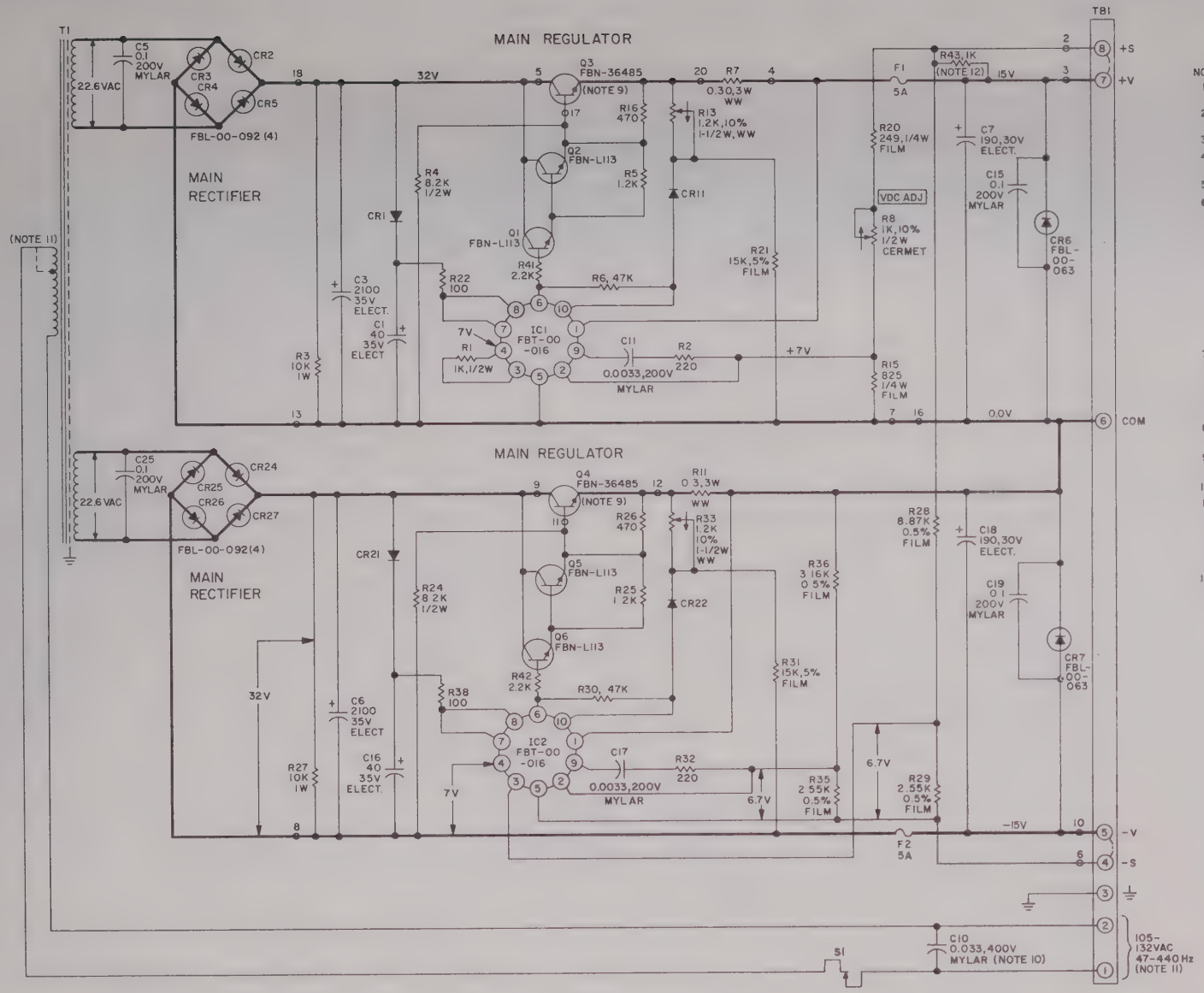
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM
REGULATED POWER SUPPLY

LXD-B-062

LAMBDA

ELECTRONICS CORP.
MELVILLE, NEW YORK

A Veeco SUBSIDIARY



NOTES.

1. RESISTORS ARE COMP. 1/4W WITH VALUES IN OHMS; UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. RESISTOR TOLERANCES: COMP. ±10%, FILM ±1%, WIREWOUND ±5%, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
3. CAPACITOR VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADS.
4. CAPACITOR TOLERANCES: MYLAR ±10%, ELECTROLYTIC -10 +100%.
5. DESIGNATIONS ARE LAMBDA PART NUMBERS.
6. SYMBOLS:
   - ↑ INDICATES CLOCKWISE ROTATION OF SHAFT.
   - ⏚ INDICATES CONNECTION TO CHASSIS.
   - ⊣ LAMBDA PART NO. FBL-00-030; USE IN4002 DIODE FOR REPLACEMENT UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
   - ⊸ INDICATES TERMINAL ON PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD.
   - ▭ INDICATES ACTUAL UNIT MARKING.
7. CONDITIONS FOR CIRCUIT POINT MEASUREMENTS: INPUT: 115VAC, 60 Hz. MAX. RATED VOLTAGE NO LOAD. INDICATED VOLTAGES ARE TYPICAL VALUES AND ARE D.C. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, D.C. MEASUREMENTS TAKEN WITH 20,000 OHMS/V VOLTMETER BETWEEN COM. (TERM 6) AND INDICATED POINTS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
8. DELETE 40°C RATING FOR 47-53 Hz INPUT, FOR 63-440 Hz INPUT CONSULT FACTORY.
9. COAT BOTH SIDES OF INSULATING WAFER WITH DOW CORNING NO. 340 SILICONE GREASE.
10. C10 IS 0.01MF±10%, 1000V, PAPER ON UNITS WITH "V" OPTION.
11. ON UNITS WITH "V" OPTION, T1 HAS TAPPED PRIMARY. "V" OPTION UNITS CAN BE WIRED FOR 187-242V INPUT (USING TAP), OR FOR 205-265V INPUT (USING ENTIRE PRIMARY). ON SERIAL NO. PREFIX A, "V" OPTION UNITS; T1 PRIMARY IS NOT TAPPED. AC INPUT IS 205-265V.
12. R43 IS NOT USED ON UNITS WITH SERIAL NO. PREFIX A.

FOR WIRING OF POWER SUPPLY TO LOAD REFER TO SUPPLY-TO-LOAD WIRING DIAGRAMS.

DOTTED CONNECTIONS SHOWN ON TB1 INDICATE JUMPERS IN PLACE FOR LOCAL SENSING CONNECTION.

THIS SCHEMATIC APPLIES TO UNITS BEARING SERIAL NO. PREFIXES A&B.

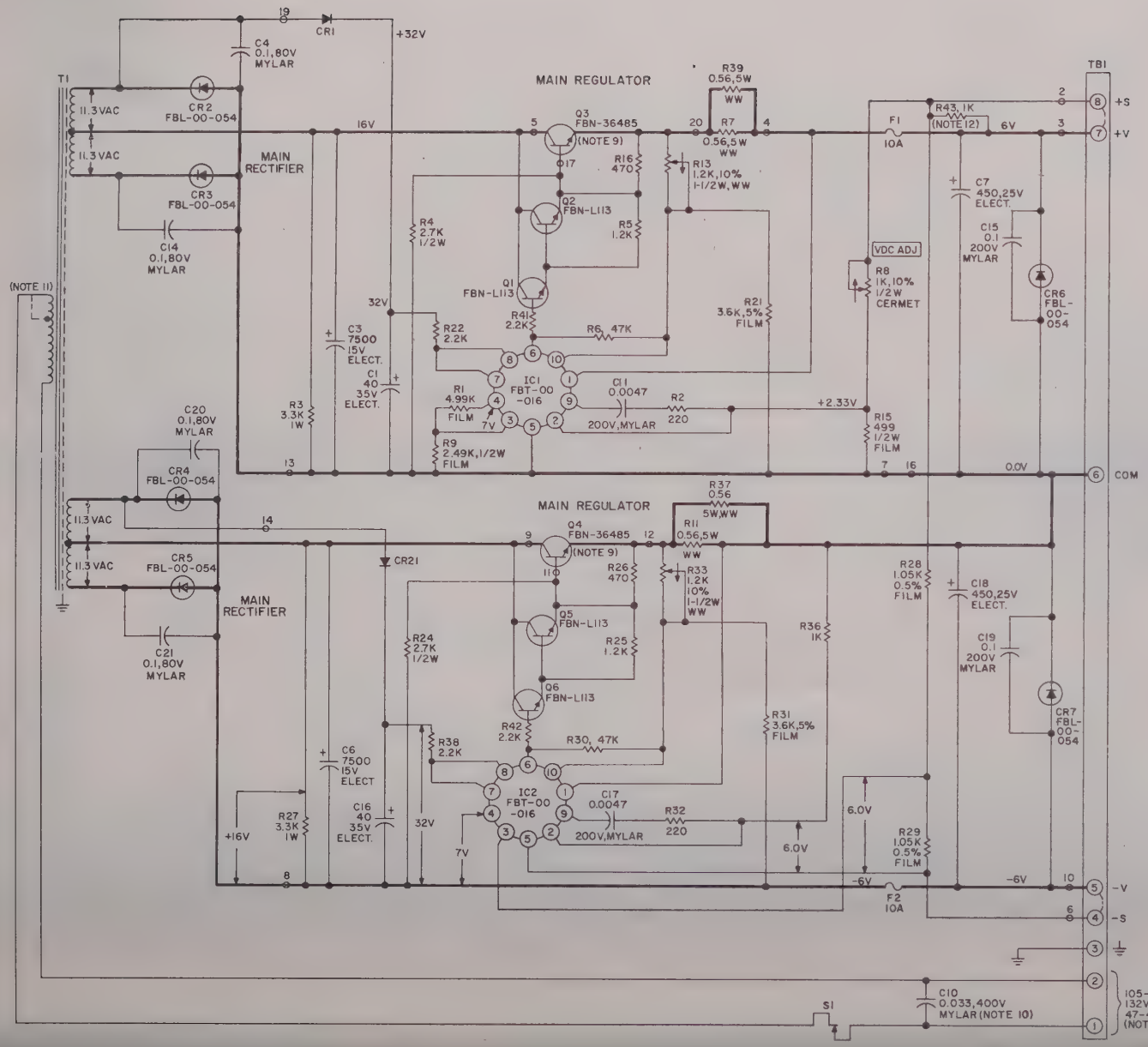
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM
REGULATED POWER SUPPLY

LXD-B-152

LAMBDA

ELECTRONICS CORP.
MELVILLE, NEW YORK

A Veeco SUBSIDIARY



NOTES:

1. RESISTORS ARE COMP. 1/4W WITH VALUES IN OHMS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. RESISTOR TOLERANCES: COMP. ±10%, FILM ±1%, WIREWOUND ±5%, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
3. CAPACITOR VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADS.
4. CAPACITOR TOLERANCES: MYLAR ±10%, ELECTROLYTIC -10 +100 %.
5. DESIGNATIONS ARE LAMBDA PART NUMBERS.
6. SYMBOLS:
   - INDICATES CLOCKWISE ROTATION OF SHAFT.
   - INDICATES CONNECTION TO CHASSIS.
   - LAMBDA PART NO. FBL-00-030; USE IN4002 DIODE FOR REPLACEMENT UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
   - INDICATES TERMINAL ON PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD.
   - INDICATES ACTUAL UNIT MARKING.
7. CONDITIONS FOR CIRCUIT POINT MEASUREMENTS: INPUT: 115VAC, 60 Hz. MAX. RATED VOLTAGE NO LOAD. INDICATED VOLTAGES ARE TYPICAL VALUES AND ARE D.C. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, D.C. MEASUREMENTS TAKEN WITH 20,000 OHMS/V VOLTMETER BETWEEN COM. (TERM 6) AND INDICATED POINTS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
8. DELETE 40°C RATING FOR 47-53 Hz INPUT, FOR 63-440 Hz INPUT CONSULT FACTORY.
9. COAT BOTH SIDES OF INSULATING WAFER WITH DOW CORNING NO. 340 SILICONE GREASE.
10. C10 IS 0.01MF±10%, 1000V, PAPER ON UNITS WITH "V" OPTION.
11. ON UNITS WITH "V" OPTION, TI HAS TAPPED PRIMARY. "V" OPTION UNITS CAN BE WIRED FOR 187-242V INPUT (USING TAP), OR FOR 205-265V INPUT (USING ENTIRE PRIMARY). ON SERIAL NO. PREFIX A, "V" OPTION UNITS; TI PRIMARY IS NOT TAPPED. AC INPUT IS 205-265V.
12. R43 IS NOT USED ON UNITS WITH SERIAL NO. PREFIX A.

FOR WIRING OF POWER SUPPLY TO LOAD REFER TO SUPPLY-TO-LOAD WIRING DIAGRAMS.

DOTTED CONNECTIONS SHOWN ON TB1 INDICATE JUMPERS IN PLACE FOR LOCAL SENSING CONNECTION.

THIS SCHEMATIC APPLIES TO UNITS BEARING SERIAL NO. PREFIXES A&B

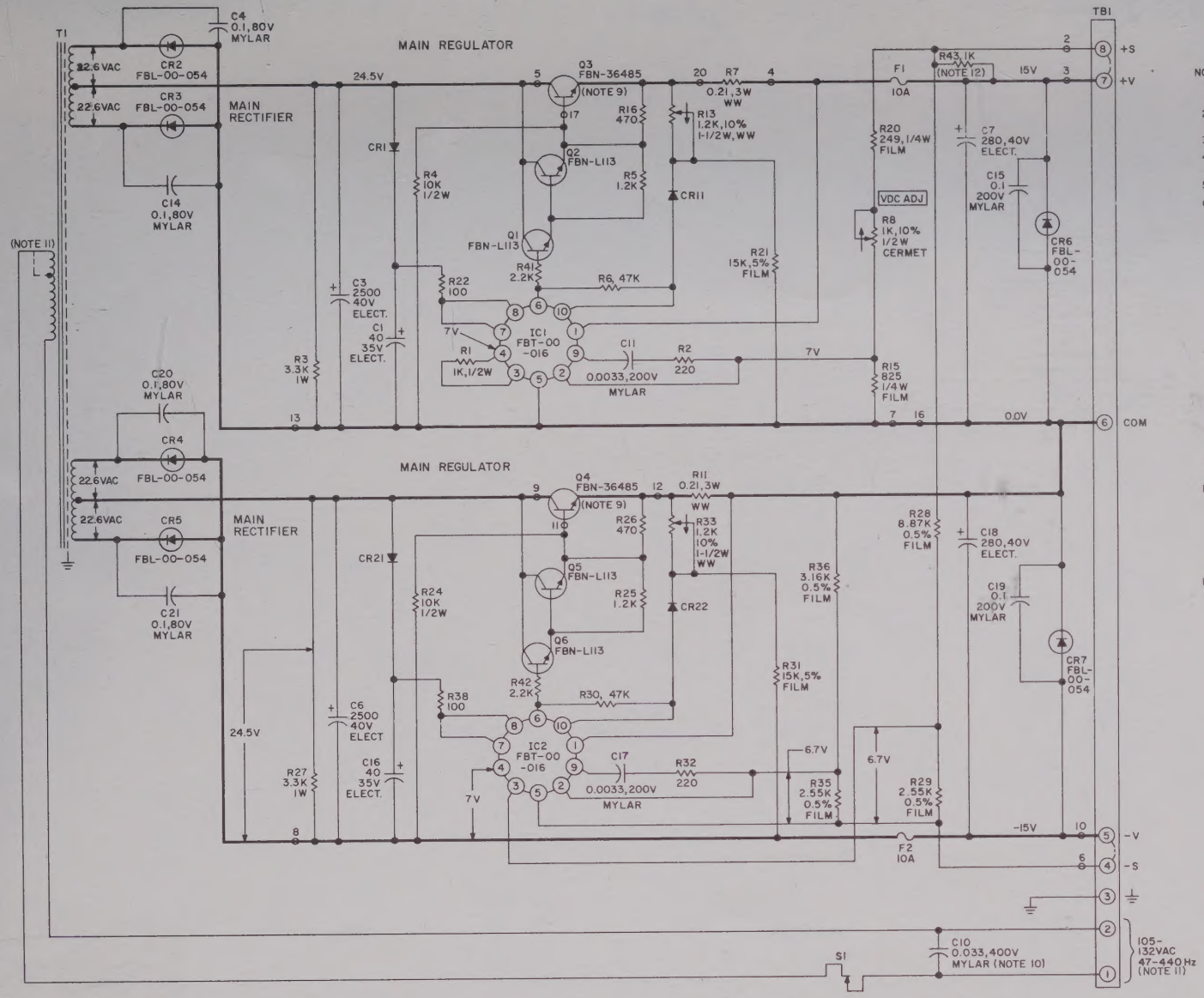
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM
REGULATED POWER SUPPLY

LXD-C-062

LAMBDA

ELECTRONICS CORP.
MELVILLE, NEW YORK

A Veeco SUBSIDIARY



NOTES:

1. RESISTORS ARE COMP. 1/4W WITH VALUES IN OHMS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. RESISTOR TOLERANCES: COMP. ±10%, FILM ±1%, WIREWOUND ±5%, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
3. CAPACITOR VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADS.
4. CAPACITOR TOLERANCES: MYLAR ±10%, ELECTROLYTIC -10 +100%.
5. DESIGNATIONS ARE LAMBDA PART NUMBERS.
6. SYMBOLS:
   - INDICATES CLOCKWISE ROTATION OF SHAFT.
   - INDICATES CONNECTION TO CHASSIS.
   - LAMBDA PART NO. FBL-00-030; USE IN4002 DIODE FOR REPLACEMENT UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
   - INDICATES TERMINAL ON PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD.
   - INDICATES ACTUAL UNIT MARKING.
7. CONDITIONS FOR CIRCUIT POINT MEASUREMENTS: INPUT: 115VAC, 60 Hz. MAX. RATED VOLTAGE NO LOAD. INDICATED VOLTAGES ARE TYPICAL VALUES AND ARE D.C. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, D.C. MEASUREMENTS TAKEN WITH 20,000 OHMS/V VOLTMETER BETWEEN COM. (TERM 6) AND INDICATED POINTS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
8. DELETE 40°C RATING FOR 47-53 Hz INPUT, FOR 63-440 Hz INPUT CONSULT FACTORY.
9. COAT BOTH SIDES OF INSULATING WAFER WITH DOW CORNING NO. 340 SILICONE GREASE.
10. C10 IS 0.01MF±10%, 1000V, PAPER ON UNITS WITH "V" OPTION.
11. ON UNITS WITH "V" OPTION, T1 HAS TAPPED PRIMARY. "V" OPTION UNITS CAN BE WIRED FOR 187-242V INPUT (USING TAP), OR FOR 205-265V INPUT (USING ENTIRE PRIMARY). ON SERIAL NO. PREFIX A, "V" OPTION UNITS, T1 PRIMARY IS NOT TAPPED. AC INPUT IS 205-265V.
12. R43 IS NOT USED ON UNITS WITH SERIAL NO. PREFIX A.

FOR WIRING OF POWER SUPPLY TO LOAD REFER TO SUPPLY-TO-LOAD WIRING DIAGRAMS.
DOTTED CONNECTIONS SHOWN ON TB1 INDICATE JUMPERS IN PLACE FOR LOCAL SENSING CONNECTION.

THIS SCHEMATIC APPLIES TO UNITS BEARING SERIAL NO. PREFIXES A & B.

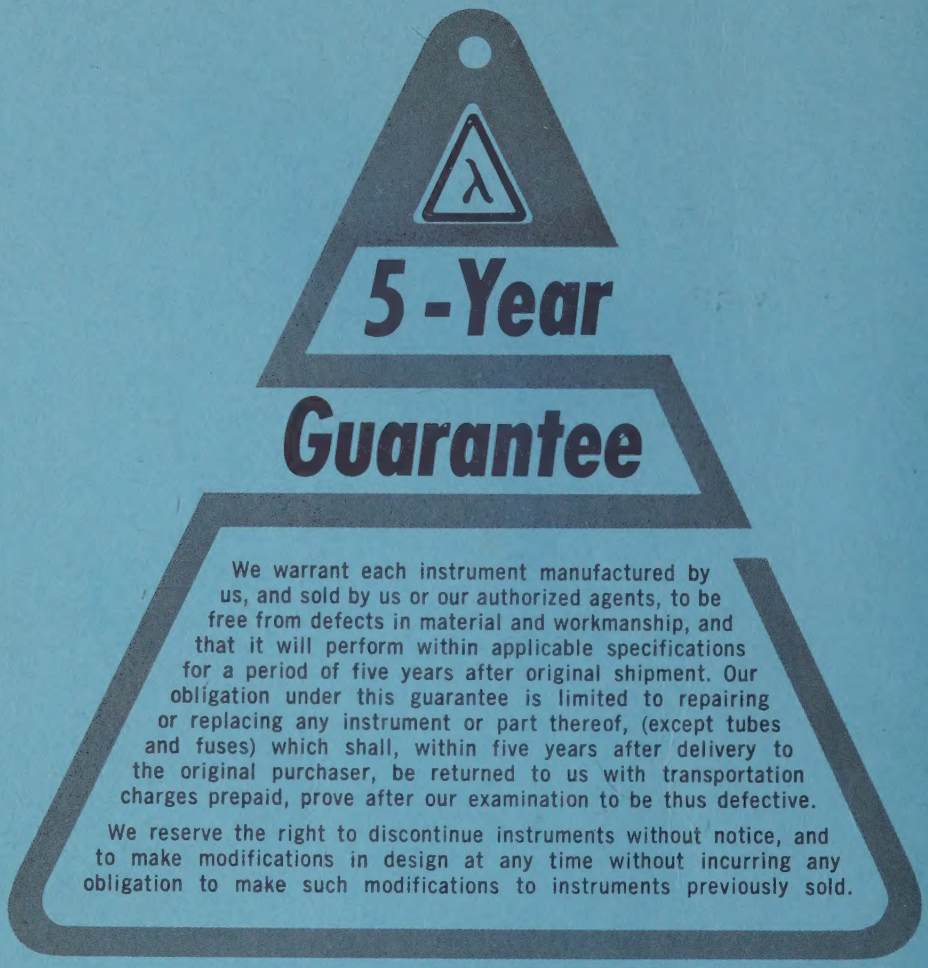
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM
REGULATED POWER SUPPLY

LXD-C-152

LAMBDA

ELECTRONICS CORP.
MELVILLE, NEW YORK

A Veeco SUBSIDIARY


5-Year
Guarantee
We warrant each instrument manufactured by us, and sold by us or our authorized agents, to be free from defects in material and workmanship, and that it will perform within applicable specifications for a period of five years after original shipment. Our obligation under this guarantee is limited to repairing or replacing any instrument or part thereof, (except tubes and fuses) which shall, within five years after delivery to the original purchaser, be returned to us with transportation charges prepaid, prove after our examination to be thus defective.
We reserve the right to discontinue instruments without notice, and to make modifications in design at any time without incurring any obligation to make such modifications to instruments previously sold.

LAMBDA ELECTRONICS CORP.
515 BROAD HOLLOW ROAD • MELVILLE, L. I., NEW YORK • 516 MYRTLE 4-4200

A Veeco SUBSIDIARY

www.manualsplus.com
1010948